Hongkong Telegraph

No. 3905 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1894. THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months.....5 per cent.
" " " 6 " .....4 "
" " " 3 " .....3 "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894. [563

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000
PAID-UP ..... £ 562,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 " .....4 "
" 3 " .....3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [20

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... £ 251,093.15.0

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [210

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital ..... £ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | ChowTungShang, Esq.
H. Shelbright, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 Per Cent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1893. [7

Insurances.

THE STANDARD

is one of the LARGEST and BEST KNOWN of the BRITISH LIFE OFFICES.

FUNDS exceed SEVEN AND THREE QUARTERS MILLIONS STERLING.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER ONE MILLION STERLING.

For Forms of Proposal and every information.

Apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [743

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ONTAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } $833,333.33.
EQUAL TO ..... $
RESERVE FUND ..... $318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SENG, Esq. | LO YUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSZ SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1884. [910

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [180

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL Ice-house Street, on Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

By Order,
Hongkong, 9th November, 1894. [1170

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on Account of the Year 1894, at the Rate of FORTY CENTS PER SHARE (or Four Per Cent. on the Capital of the Company) will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, Hongkong, on and after the 22nd instant, on WARRANTS to be obtained from the Undersigned. Local Shareholders are requested to apply at the COMPANY'S OFFICE for their WARRANTS.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from Monday, the 19th instant, till Saturday, the 24th instant, both days inclusive, during which period no TRANSFER OF SHARES can be registered.

By Order,
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1894. [1180

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1893.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a LIST of their CONTRIBUTIONS of PREMIA for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of PROFIT for that year to be PAID as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th instant will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1894. [1138

KIUNGCHOW DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS, No. 3.

SUNKEN ROCK S. E. OF HAINAN HEAD, IN INNER PASSAGE, HAINAN STRAITS.

WITH reference to BRITISH ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS:

No. 410—China Station
China Sea, Tonking Gulf,
Hainan Strait
SUNKEN ROCK S. E. OF HAINAN HEAD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ROCK described in the above Notice HAS BEEN FOUND by Captain MYHRE of the Revenue steamer *Likin* to have a depth of 18 feet at low water spring tides on its shoalest part. Its position can be found on the chart by measuring a distance of one and 8/10 miles in a direction N. 69½ E. (Mag.) from the base of Single Palm.

The approximate geographical position is:—
Lat. N. 20° 8' 39".
Long. E. 110° 42' 38".

For the present, and pending further notice, vessels are warned to adhere closely to the directions attached to Notice to Mariners, No. 261 of the 17th December, 1892, notifying the buoyage of the Hainan Straits, as below:—

"DIRECTIONS.

"With the Buoys in the position described, "the best track for vessels to follow when "using the South Channel is to pass three (3) "cables eastward of the Magpie Rock Buoy "and then to pass the Hainan Head Bank "Buoy at about the same distance, taking "care to guard against being set towards "the shore, and remembering that it is safe "to borrow towards the Banks on the star-"board hand, of which the lead, which "should be kept going, will give warning, "while on the other side the bottom is "rocky and uneven, and the lead gives no "warning. The Hainan Reef Buoy may "be rounded at a distance of one (1) cable "or more at discretion."

C. J. PRICE.
Acting Harbour Master.

Approved,
F. S. UNWIN,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
Custom House,
Kiungchow, 6th November, 1894. [1171

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to GIVE ESTIMATES for FITTING the PATENT PROCESS on LAND and MARINE BOILERS for BURNING CHARBONNAGES COAL DUST.

GORDON & Co.,
BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY,
East Point.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1894. [893

TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAIN F. H. PLUMMER,
(LATE OF THE PATAGONIAN NAVY.)
THE OLDEST STEVEDORE IN MANILA.
STEVEDORE AND CONTRACTOR.

COALS and all kinds of STORES SUPPLIED on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Manila, 5th October, 1895. [1053

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS.

MASTERS of Vessels arriving here CANNOT BE TOO PARTICULAR as to the SOURCE of supply of FRESH WATER, more especially during the present epidemic.

J. W. KEW & Co.'s STEAM WATER-BOATS enable them to SUPPLY VESSELS with any quantity of PURE FRESH WATER, with the greatest despatch and at moderate rates.

Call Flag "W," Commercial Code,
Office 18, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [695

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN *Ice-House Road*,

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS a specialty.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1894. [1008

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

ARE SHOWING A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

THE NEXT ENGLISH MAIL OF NOVEMBER 22 D IS DUE IN LONDON ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

Just Published:—"LAYS & RELAYS" by Tung Chis, with Collotype Illustrations—
A Capital Souvenir for Friends at Home, especially Old China hands .....Price $2.50

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1894. [6

DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,
4, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. [41

CENTRAL HOTEL. SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting throughout the Premises.

Telegraphic Address:—
"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the centre of the Settlements, *is now fitted* with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODIOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR

720

W. BREWER.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

W. BREWER has just received a Fine Assortment of JAPANESE HAND PAINTED CARDS.

Also an entirely New Series of CHINESE CARDS.

A Handsome and very appropriate CHRISTMAS BISCUIT to Home Friends,
12 PERMANENT PHOTOGRAPHS of HONGKONG, handsomely bound, $3.50.
SKETCHES in and AROUND SHANGHAI, ILLUSTRATED with PHOTOGRAPHS, and handsomely bound.
BOXES of JAPANESE NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES, charmingly designed.
A Large Assortment of CHRISTMAS CARDS from all the best makers.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1894. [695

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "KREMLIN" A. B. C. Code.

TELEPHONE, No. 32.

BOARD AND LODGING
FROM $5.00 PER DAY.
HYDRAULIC LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH Conveys PASSENGERS and BAGGAGES to and from all MAIL STEAMERS.

R. TUCKER,
Manager.

HOTEL CHAMBERS.

BOARD AND LODGING
FROM $60 PER MONTH.

ROOMS TO LET on 2ND and 3RD FLOORS, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.

Apply to
R. TUCKER,
Manager,
or
R. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1894. [899

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, &c.

SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS OF
SHIP AND ENGINE STORES
OF BEST BRANDS.

AGENTS FOR:—
INTERNATIONAL COMPOSITION FOR SHIPS' BOTTOMS.
PRICE'S SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OIL.
BELL'S SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.
PURE FRESH WATER SUPPLIED

[redacted]

Hongkong, 16th July, 1894. TELEPHONE No. 38. [185

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

IT is proposed to carry out GUN PRACTICE with 7-pounder GUNS from the neighbourhood of North Battery, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, between the hours of 3 and 5.15 P.M.

The firing will be in a North-easterly direction, (towards the Channel Rocks).

All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 10th November, 1894. [1182

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, who have hitherto been known as GEORGE EDWARD STEWART VON STOCKHAUSEN, will from to-day adopt and be known under the Name of GEORGE EDWARD STEWART.

GEORGE EDWARD STEWART.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1894. [1167

THE PHARMACY.

"TANSAN" "TANSAN" "TANSAN"

THE NEW JAPANESE TABLE WATER
Recommended by leading Medical Men in Hongkong and China.

Analytical report by ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, M.D., and EDWIG GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S., London, shows that it contains 8 per cent. more Iron Carbonate than any water from similar Spas.

"TANSAN" "TANSAN" "TANSAN"
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

FLETCHER & Co.,
The Pharmacy,
25, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1894. [28

"DERMATOL,"

MANUFACTURED by FARBWERKE, HÖCHST a/M.; its effect in stimulating the closing up of WOUNDS, and in internal administration against diarrhœa, is described as amazing.

DR. KNORR'S
LION BRAND
ANTIPYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export Import and Bank Compagnie.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1894. [446

NOTICE.

FROM the 16TH OCTOBER the SHANGHAI BUTCHERY will be prepared to SUPPLY BRAWN, LARD in BLADDERS, FRESH and PICKLED ENGLISH PORK, SAUSAGES, &c.,

Also,

BEEF, in JOINTS and CORNED, BLACK PUDDING'S, PORK and GAME PIES, SMOKED BACON and HAMS of the Finest Quality from PIGS FED and CURED by the above Butchery.

F. G. KEELING.

Shanghai, 6th October, 1894. [1084

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

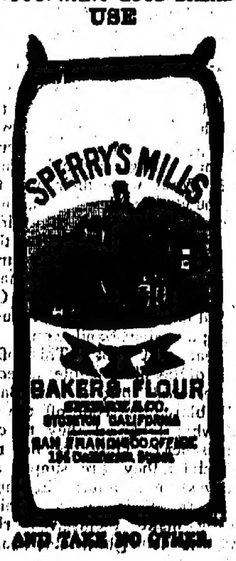
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1891. [495

FLOUR.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD
USE



AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO KOBE (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"POSEIDON,"

Captain A. Felinger, will leave for the above place on or about WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1894. [1159

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKIEN,"

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1894. [1181

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"WORCESTER"

will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1894. [1176

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"BENVENUE,"

Captain H. W. Thomson, is due on the 20th instant, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1894 [1164

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "GAELIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

C. L. GORHAM,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1894. [2

To be Let.

TO BE LET

NO. 5, WILD DELL BUILDINGS (Furnished or Unfurnished). Five Good Rooms situated in the best part of the building.

Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1894. [329

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES:—
"BANGOUR," MOUNT KELLET—(FURNISHED).
"HIGHCLERE," at MAGAZINE GAP.
No. 1, RIPON TERRACE.
No. 8, OLD BAILEY.
No. 9, CHANCERY LANE.
A HOUSE in WEST END TERRACE, BONHAM ROAD.
FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.
FLOORS in ELGIN STREET, PEEL STREET and STAUNTON STREET.
FLOORS in No. 5, SHELLEY STREET.

GODOWNS:—
BLUE BUILDINGS.
No. 74, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1894. [93

TO LET.

NO. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.
GODOWNS in WANCHAI at the back of McGREGOR'S BARRACKS.
No. 3, MOUNT GOUGH, FURNISHED, with Immediate Possession till middle of April, 1895.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1894 [92

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.
JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.
JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.
JAPAN WALL PAPERS.
&c., &c., &c.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Undersigned.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1894. [948

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF

ILFORD DRY PLATES,

½, ½, 1/1, 10/8, 12/10,

and are offering the same at popular prices.

SENSITIZED ALBUMENIZED PAPER,

½ pl. in tins.

CHEAP AND RELIABLE.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD., VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1894. 13

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

OUR LATEST NOVELTY.

A SAMPLE POCKET FLASK.

SUITABLE for TRAVELLERS or for PICNIC, LAUNCH or SHOOTING PARTIES has just been received and may be obtained filled with any of our WINES or SPIRITS at cost price.

PASSENGERS by STEAMERS will find it INVALUABLE on the voyage when refreshment is needed or they are suffering from SEA-SICKNESS after the bar is closed.

The FLASK is well made and finished, and when emptied will be worth keeping for domestic use. It can be readily adapted for a feeding bottle; would prove useful to carry milk or other nourishment for Children; or Tea, Coffee, Soup or other Fluid nourishment in tiffin baskets.

THESE SAMPLE FLASKS can be obtained filled at the following prices each:—

PORT.
B—60 cents. C—65 cents. D—80 cents.

SHERRY.
B—45 cents. C—50 cents. D—60 cents.

BRANDY.
A—60 cents. B—65 cents. C—80 cents.

BRANDY.
D—$1.40 cents. E—$1.70 cents.

WHISKY.
B—45 cents. D—60 cents. E—65 cents.

IRISH WHISKY.
A—50 cents. C—70 cents.

BOURBON.
60 cents.

JAMAICA RUM.
60 cents.

A—GIN.
35 cents.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1894. 15

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'Clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1. Telegraphic address:—"Telegraph," Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

BIRTH.

On the 7th instant, at Amoy, the wife of A. JENSEN, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 8th instant, at Amoy, MATILDA JENSEN, who survived the birth of her daughter only 24 hours.

At Yokohama, November 1st, 1894, FREDERICK ALEXANDER NAYLOR, District Superintendent of Police, Sanger, India. Aged 64 years, 4 months, and 1 day.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1894.

BACKDOOR INFLUENCE.

ONE of the most prominent and most regrettable features of Hongkong officialdom is the immense power controlled by what is known as backdoor influence. This is not a plant of to-day's or yesterday's growth, nor is its scope confined within narrow limits. Its birth is doubtless coeval with the foundation of the colony and it has flourished like a bay leaf from then until now, as many evidences in our midst clearly show. Without going back into Hongkong's early history we can easily enumerate some prominent instances of official backslidings under the pressure of friends or for personal as against public interests which are well within the recollection of many of our readers. It was backdoor influence that arranged the iniquitous sacrifice of the Hongkong Mint to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.; it was backdoor influence that induced Administrator "Honest" BILL MARSH and Surveyor General J. M. Price to spend a hundred thousand dollars on the utterly useless Causeway Bay reclamation, which has never returned a single cent of the $85,000 Mr. PRICE assured the Legislative Council would at once be forthcoming for building sites, etc., as soon as the work was completed—it, however, by improving the roads in the district greatly enhanced the value of property at East Point; it was backdoor influence, or perhaps in this case it would be more accurate to say frontdoor influence, which tempted Governor Sir GEORGE BOWEN to give away a number of the most valuable sites in the colony for a select Ladies Lawn Tennis or Recreation Club; it was backdoor influence which diverted the Public Recreation Ground from the purpose it was originally set aside for, and it is backdoor influence which still maintains this crying injustice to the community; it was backdoor influence which put through the new Central Market abortion, and was the means of passing *Keswick's Share Bill* and the *Sunday Labour Ordinance*. We could go on enumerating dozens of other equally notorious "jobs," but the above are quite sufficient to prove our contention, and to justify our directing public attention to a minor instance which occurred the other day, the details of which are as follow:—

When the Manager of HARMSTON'S Circus arrived here about a fortnight ago he was advised to apply to the Government for permission to erect the Circus on the vacant piece of reclaimed land to the eastward of the new Hongkong Club building, and he accordingly did so. The application was favorably entertained, neither the Public Works authorities nor the Colonial Secretariat having the slightest objection to what, in addition to adding to the revenue, it was clearly evident would undoubtedly prove a great convenience to the community at large, as the following letter plainly proves:—

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, 31st October, 1894.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 26th instant, I am directed to inform you that permission will be granted to you to erect a Circus tent on the ground in question at a weekly rent of $30, payable in advance, provided that no nuisance is caused by the noise of the band belonging to the Circus.

Objections have been raised by persons interested in performances in the City Hall, and before granting permission, I am to enquire what proposal you may have to make in order to meet those objections.

Your's, etc.,
J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Manager, Harmston's Circus.

Mr. ROBERT LOVE, manager for the HARMSTON family, replied to this most extraordinary official emanation by proposing to substitute a string band for the ordinary circus band, so as to remove all possible objections. And this is the answer he got:—

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, 1st November, 1894.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 1st instant I am directed to inform you that in view of the fact that your proposal to abate the nuisance of the band does not appear to be sufficient, and regard being had to the numerous objections raised since the writing of my letter to you, his Excellency regrets his inability to grant you permission to erect a Circus tent on the ground in question.

Yours etc.,
J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART.
Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Manager, Harmston's Circus.

The backdoor influence is so disgracefully apparent in both of these precious documents that one can only marvel at the supineness of the Governor or the something worse of the Acting Colonial Secretary. Who in heaven's name are the "persons interested in performances in the City Hall" who had the barefaced impudence to raise objections to the Circus being erected on waste ground belonging to the public? What were their objections, on what grounds were they based, and where does their *locus standi* come in? The alleged probable nuisance by the noise of the Band wont bear a moment's investigation; the circus would have been two hundred yards away from the City Hall and could not possibly have caused any nuisance; a string band would not have been heard at all. This effectually disposes of the ultra-feeble objections of "the persons," but if the Band had actually blared the roof off the Theatre Royal, what right had they to complain of a nuisance? They are not residents in the vicinity, they are simply amusing themselves rehearsing in order to pander to their own vanity and generally make themselves ridiculous behind the footlights later on. Why dont these "persons" object to the Band of the Shopshire Regiment playing in the Barrack Square or at the Officers' Mess? Why dont they object to the lady in the house opposite the City Hall playing on the piano whilst their precious burlesques on rehearsal are in full swing? All the cases are parallel, and these selfish, conceited, meddlesome busybodies had just as much right to object to the Band of the Shopshires as to the Band of HARMSTON'S Circus, and that was no right at all. Of course this contemptible, low-class jobbery bears very hardly on the thoroughly respectable and enterprising proprietors of the Circus, who will no doubt lose thousands of dollars, which they can ill afford to spare, through the backdoor machinations of a clique of measly cads, who disgrace the fair name of the colony. We can sympathise with his Excellency the Governor in this wretched business, as doubtless he left everything to the Acting Colonial Secretary, and one of these days perhaps that excellent official may see fit to explain an incident which, taken in any way, certainly redounds neither to his intelligence nor to his credit.

TELEGRAMS.

THE "TIMES" ON THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

LONDON, November 13th.

The *Times* in a leading article says that the utter collapse of China raises many troublesome political problems, and that Japan must not suppose that no limits are to be set to her expansion at the cost of China.

[This is surely the 'last straw'? The utter collapse of China is a myth—the outcome of the barefaced lies of the Japanese Foreign Office and the inspired telegrams of hireling war (?) correspondents. Up to the present time China has suffered no reverses in the field or at sea deserving serious consideration. Both at Asan and Ping-yang, although greatly outnumbered, the Chinese soldiers fought most bravely, and, as the Japanese official reports admit, retired in good order. In the sea fight off the Yaloo the Chinese lost three or four ships, but as they accomplished their object in landing troops and protecting their transports, whilst it is not denied that the Japanese war-vessels 'cleared out,' it is very difficult to discover where the glorious Japanese victory, the second Trafalgar, comes in. Since then the Chinese have been slowly retreating, drawing the Japanese away from their base of supplies and further into the toils, burning the towns as they left them; in fact, Generalissimo Sung is repeating on a small scale the tactics which the Russians adopted with such deadly effect against Napoleon at Moscow, and the results will probably be the same. Victories on paper and mendacious telegrams, meant, of course, to create internal dissensions in China, are factors hardly likely to effect the 'collapse' of that powerful, although disgracefully corrupt Empire, as the Japanese will find to their cost before the war is finished. But apart from all this, who in the Far East cares a red cent what the *Times* thinks or imagines? The great London daily has evidently been misled by the ridiculous twaddle cabled from Hiroshima by the Comic War Reporter of the *China Mail*.—Ed., *H.K. Telegraph*.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French gunboat *Lutin* left for Amoy this morning.

BY the last official estimate the total number of houses in Osaka-fu is 265,208, and the population 1,232,439.

THE members of the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association announce a Smoking Concert at their Rooms, Praya Central, on Friday next, commencing at 9 o'clock.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS at West Point this evening, commencing at 9 o'clock. A splendid programme has been arranged, in which the whole of the members of this talented Company will take part.

A CHICAGO paper publishes an article entitled "Actresses' Legs." It discusses at length the legs of Mary Anderson, Mrs. Langtry, Mrs. Brown-Potter, Sarah Bernhardt, Jane Hading, Ada Rehan, Ellen Terry and others. Most of the legs are illustrated.

THE British steamer *Argyle*, chartered by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, is reported to have jettisoned some 4,000 salted salmon in a storm off Iwate-ken on the 25th ultimo while coming to Yokohama from Hakodate. The steamer luckily sustained no damage.

Jasper—What is the character of Bingham's new play?

Jumpuppe—There is a sleep-walking scene in the third act.

Jasper—Like the one in *Macbeth*?

Jumpuppe—No. The audience gets up in its sleep and walks out.

THE *Hyogo News* of the 7th inst. says:—"It is only a few days ago that the report of the chartering of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Tosa-maru* by the Government was hastily denied; yet now the vernacular papers tell us she has left Yokohama for Ujina with provisions and munitions of war. This vessel was released at Glasgow on the Japanese Minister to Great Britain undertaking that she should not be employed in any way in the purposes of the war." If this report proves accurate, the bellicose "Japs" will at no far distant period find their 'vaulting ambition,' actually based on nothing so far as the war with China has progressed up to date, very summarily reduced to a thing of shreds and patches. At an official banquet the other day a high Japanese officer sneered at China's fighting pretensions, and wanted to meet some European nation worthy of Japan's prowess, discipline, and other warlike attainments. China has not yet been conquered nor is she likely to be; but if Japan keeps on committing outrages of the *Kowshing*, *Sydney*, and *Gaelic* type, she will have to face an entirely different sort of music to the Celestial tom-toms, and that before many weeks are over. The lessons already taught foreigners in the Far East by the insignificant skirmishing and outpost fighting that has taken place at Asan and Ping-yang are that China's political and military systems are sadly in need of a thorough reconstruction, and Japan is paving the way for the sound drubbing she [illegible] her [illegible] fighting [illegible] and [illegible] of a very short time.

THE Hawaiian Minister in Tokyo has contributed 500 *yen* to the funds of the Japanese Red Cross Society.

THE Japanese merchant, Mr Tatemma of Nada, whose two recently acquired foreign steamers have been taken over by the Japanese Government, is said to be negotiating for the purchase of five more steamers.

SCENE:—North Queensland bush court-house. Presiding J. P. to prisoner: "You're charged with being drunk. How do you plead." Accused: "Not guilty, your Worship" J.P.: "You're a liar. I saw you drunk myself. Seven-and-six or 24 hours!"

THE British steamers *Pakling*, re-named the *Yamaguchi Maru* and the *Port Arthur*, re-named the *Kagoshima Maru*, which were reported to have been purchased by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, have been registered in the name of the Japanese Naval Department.

AT a New York political gathering:—

Tammany Reorganizer—Gentlemen, what we want is men! Men who will stand by us through thick and thin! Men who will not desert in time of need. This organization boasts of such members; but why don't they come to the front? Where are they, gentlemen?

Voice (from rear of the hall)—In Sing Sing gaol!

THE *Official Gazette* states that as a consequence of the China-Japan war, a considerable number of Chinese residents left Japan for home, and at the time of the declaration of war only 21 subjects, Chinese, remained in Tokyo, 77 in Osaka, 1,560 in Kanagawa Prefecture, 572 in Hyogo Prefecture, 290 in Nagasaki Prefecture, and 38 in Hokkaido, making a total of 2,558. From the 1st of August 408 others returned home up to the 30th of September last, and during the same period eleven other Chinese had entered Japan.

THE talented D'Arc Family arrived here this morning from Japan by the German mail steamer *Nurnberg*. After 'doing' Tokyo and the treaty ports the Marionettes tried their luck at Vladivostock, and although hampered considerably by official obstruction and wholesale "squeezing," managed to do a fairly lucrative business. It is the present intention of the Misses D'Arc to perform for a few nights in Macao, and afterwards to try a short season in Haiphong. If time will permit Singapore will be visited, but in any case the Marionettes will open in Hongkong about Christmas.

THE bark *Colona*, built at Warren, R. I., in 1869, and for the past fifteen years running between Hongkong and Portland, Or., has during that time, says the *Marine Journal*, never cost her underwriters a dollar, though she has paid more than $30,000 insurance premiums. The aggregate first cost value of her cargoes during the fifteen years is $1,250,000 and her disbursements at Portland for unloading, loading and supplies, have been nearly $8000 per year. She has cabin accommodation for eight passengers also, and generally has a full complement of them. She was sold in Oregon in 1879 for $30,000.

THE number of marriages between Japanese women and foreigners, sanctioned by the Kanagawa Kencho from 1873 and 1893 is stated as follows:—With English, 33; American, 9; French, 5; German, 4; Swiss, 4; Portuguese, 3; Spaniards, 2; Russian, 1; Austrian, 1; and Chinese, 25. The number of foreigners adopted into Japanese families from 1883 to December 1893 is:—English, 2; American, 2; Dutch, 1; and British Indian, 2. Between 1882 and 1893 illegitimate children born and registered are:—Netherlands, 4; American, 2; and English, 1. In 1893, an English woman married to a Japanese was registered as such.

LI HUNG-CHANG.

Li Hung-chang he belly sick,
Alle samee he get lick;
Chinee makee muchee racket,
Li Hung losee he yellee jacket.

Li Hung he get licked again
On the sea by monkey men;
Alle samee chilly weather,
Li Hung losee he peacock feather.

Next time Li Hung he get lick,
Better march out belly quick;
There'll be a pretty how-dy-do,
And Chang will lose his pigtail, too!

—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE damages from the earthquake at Sakata-machi, says the *Japan Daily Advertiser*, are said to be more serious than at first thought, as only about 40 per cent. of the town is left remaining, the other parts being either burned down or a heap of ruins. The returns up to the 28th instant are, 1,208 houses destroyed by fire, 841 houses thrown down, and 138 persons killed; while in Akumi district 1,331 dwellings fell, 1,472 were burned, and 446 lives lost. At Yonekura and Sansho, 6,300 of the inhabitants are being fed by the authorities, and at a place called Funaba the ground was rent asunder and muddy water discharged. The latter named town has experienced the most damage, and in Akumi district, Matsumineche and Fukimamura have sustained the most serious loss.

MR. CLARK, second officer of the ill-fated steamer *Wairarapa*, recently wrecked on Barrier Island, New Zealand, was at one time well-known on the China coast as Capt. Clark, when in command of the Singapore-owned steamer *Jeddah*, which about eighteen years ago was for some time employed on the Hongkong-Swatow-Singapore run, and did a very lucrative business in the coolie traffic. The regular trade of the *Jeddah*, which either belonged to Syed Mahomed Alsagoff or was managed by him, however, was carrying hadjis or pilgrims, between the Straits and Jeddah, and it will be remembered that it was on one of these voyages that Capt. Clark, on account of a rising among his passengers, left the steamer in a boat with his wife and several, if not all, of his officers and engineers, and reported the vessel lost either at Aden or Jeddah. But the old craft turned up all right and Capt. Clark's career as a shipmaster in the East ended somewhat ignominiously. He went to Australia to settle down as a farmer, but probably met with bad luck, as it appears he had been five years in the *Wairarapa*. It is a noteworthy incident that the *Jeddah*, with Capt. Clark in command, picked up the P. & O. Co.'s disabled steamer *Indus*, Capt. Shallard, in the Straits of Malacca in July, 1876, and took her in tow until relieved by the *Columbian*, which was specially sent out by the Company's agent in Singapore to search for the missing mail steamer. The *Indus* came to grief through breaking her crank-shaft the morning after leaving Penang, and her passenger list included the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. After getting a new shaft fixed the *Indus* made the voyage from Singapore to Hongkong in about five and a half days, which was considered fast travelling nearly twenty years ago. Capt. McIntosh, the commander of the *Wairarapa*, was also once well-known in the East, when master of the British barque *Vina*, owned by Mr. J. Reiss of Glasgow.

THE steamship *Para Nang*, which arrived at Bangkok on Wednesday, the 31st ulto., passed a four-masted vessel off Koh Kram—possibly the *Hiddekel*, which left Hongkong on August 5th for Bangkok.

THE export of coal from Japan last September and the same month last year is stated as follows:—

	Sept. 1893	Sept. 1894	Difference
Quantity, tons...	109,031	110,346	18,685 dec.
Value, yen	393,514	487,891	94,377 inc.

Thus there has been an increase in value, but a decrease in quantity. The average price per ton last year was 3.10 yen, and was this year 4.30 yen, being an increase of 1.21 yen per ton.

THE CUSTOMS BLOCKADE.

CHINESE EXTRADITION CASE.

At the Police Court this morning three Chinese junkmen, named Chan Kai-chun, Leung Chi-ip and Wong Chun-li, were charged before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse at the instance of the Chinese Government with assaulting Paul Brossman and three Chinese seamen of the Customs launch *Kwan-tin* respectively, with intent to do them grievous bodily harm on the 9th instant.

Mr. C. Ewens again represented the Chinese authorities, who applied for the rendition of the accused.

At the last hearing Paul Brossman was examined and stated, *inter alia*, that the three accused did not take part in throwing him overboard and that two of the Customs oarsmen went ashore armed at Quarry Bay on the night of the 9th instant, shortly after the whole of crew of the junk abandoned their vessel and cargo of about 400 piculs of salt alongside a steamer that was coaling near the Taikoo Refinery wharf.

To-day the following evidence was led:—

Chun Fun, seaman on the Chinese Customs cruiser *Kwan-tin*, stated that at 9.30 p.m. on the 9th instant he was on board the Customs' gig with Brossman, and boarded a junk. When they got on board Mr. Brossman got hold of the tiller, and after taking the junk in charge for about ten minutes, the crew on board the junk set upon witness—some used firewood to strike him with, while his head was cut and bled profusely. Although they beat him all over the body, there were no other wounds except the cut on the head. After the assault they threw him overboard, but as it was rather dark at the time he could not distinguish who ejected him from the junk.

Chun Kim, another seaman on the *Kwan-tin*, corroborated.

P. C. Patterson stated that he arrested the three defendants at 10.15 p.m. on the 9th instant and took them to Shau-ki-wan Police Station.

Wong Pung Tuk, P.S. 158, stated that by virtue of the three warrants produced he arrested the defendants at 1.45 p.m. on the 10th instant.

At this point Mr. Ewens asked for a remand to enable him to make a formal application for the extradition of the defendants.

Mr. Wodehouse, in reply, said he would like to know the exact locality where the affair was alleged to have happened, and it was decided to despatch Commander Hastings, R.N., Acting Police Magistrate and Assistant Harbour Master, with an Inspector of Police, to Ly-ee-mun Pass and Fotochau to ascertain and mark on a chart the positions of the junk and the Customs gig as set forth in the evidence of Mr. Brossman, who seized the junk on the 9th inst. It was also decided to adjourn the further hearing of the case until Wednesday next the 21st inst. at 10 a.m.

THE CHARGE OF TRESPASS.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, Chan Hing, Chan Man Hing, Chan Kan, Wong Chong Che and Chan Tin seamen, two of them Customs employees, were charged, on remand, at the instance of Mr. John J. Blake of the Taikoo Sugar Refinery with "being found on the premises of the Taikoo Sugar Refinery for an unlawful purpose on the 9th instant."

Charles M. Perkins, engineer employed at the Taikoo Sugar Refinery, stated that at 10.10 p.m. on the 9th November he was at the Refinery looking after some coal passes, when he saw two men near a coal heap on the Refinery premises, one of whom was armed with a rifle. They appeared to be looking about as if they were going to shoot somebody. He went up to the men, took possession of the rifle and then escorted them to the front entrance of the Refinery. About five minutes afterwards P. C. Patterson came up, and then five men came running down the Company's grounds, making for the front gate, which he closed. P. C. Patterson gave chase and captured two of them. About ten minutes afterwards the police constable went round again and captured one more. Witness gave the two men that he had seen into custody. They were the fourth and fifth defendants. The fourth defendant was the one who had the rifle. It was not loaded, but had recently been fired. Witness did not know when it had been fired, and did not hear any shots.

Robert Patterson, P.C., 23, stated that on the 9th November at 10.15 p.m. he was on duty at Quarry Bay. He was called to the gate of the Refinery, and there saw the last witness and the fourth and fifth defendants. The last witness handed him a rifle, which he in turn handed to the Inspector at Shau-ki-wan Police Station. The fourth defendant had a pair of handcuffs in his hand. Witness made a further search and found three other men on the Refinery ground whom he arrested and took to the station. The men had no ammunition on them. The rifle was not loaded, and the fourth and fifth defendants said that they were in pursuit of eight men belonging to a salt junk. The fourth and fifth defendants were subsequently released.

Urgin Singh, watchman at the Refinery, declared that at about 12.30 a.m. on the 10th instant he saw the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd defendants coming out of a lighter which was lying alongside the wharf. He gave them into custody. They appeared to be wanting to get out of the factory by the gateway.

For the defence, the fourth and fifth defendants submitted that they went in pursuit of some men from a salt junk, which had been evading the Customs. They wanted to capture them in order to hand them over to the police. The other defendants stated that they were afraid of being shot dead by two men, and they ran to save their lives.

The case was dismissed.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

The following items are taken from Japanese papers:—

The Japanese pursuing columns pushed on rapidly from Antung, driving the remnants of the Chinese Chulien-cheu force before them. A report has arrived of fighting on October 29th in the neighbourhood of Tatung, that ended in a complete triumph for the invaders with the capture of some additional guns.

* * *

In full confidence of gaining possession of Peking the Military and Naval officials have decided to hold a grand entertainment in connection with the celebration of victory over China, on the 2nd proximo at three in the afternoon. His Majesty the Emperor will be present on the occasion. The banquet being held in the temporary hall of the House of Peers, on the parade ground, the Hiroshima Electric Light Company is now making preparations to instal the electric light in the place. Besides this entertainment, leading residents of the city who believe the conquest over China is due to the virtue of the Ostenshi Sama have decided to celebrate the Emperor's Birthday in the park. Everything, it is expected, will be done on a grander scale than in preceding years.

* * *

A telegraphic despatch from Marshal Count Yamagata, addressed to Count Ito, Minister President, under date 31st ult., states that having advanced into the enemy's dominion, it was necessary to sound the people, and at various places notices have been posted up to the effect that as Japanese troops will not harm non-combatants they may remain at ease and diligently pursue their ordinary work. The result of this measure has been beneficial, and those who had fled from the scene of operations have returned home, and some have even proposed to work for the Japanese army. Further, this year's taxes have been remitted.—As it was necessary to distinguish civil administration from military affairs, a Board of Administration of the Japanese First Army has been established at An-tung-ken, and Mr. Komura, First Secretary of Legation, (who acted as *Chargé d'Affaires* in Peking whilst Mr. Otori was in Seoul) has been appointed Chief.

* * *

According to a telegram which reached the Headquarters at Hiroshima on Saturday from Kiuren Castle, a detachment of Japanese soldiers under the command of Major-General Tatsumi succeeded in taking possession of Ho-Wo fortress on the 31st ult., the Chinese in the castle retiring to Moukden after setting fire to the place. The inhabitants of the neighbourhood are said to express a bitter hatred towards the Chinese soldiers because of their extortion and cruelty, and welcomed the arrival of the Japanese.

* * *

The general estimate brings the number of Chinese troops on the Lian-tong peninsula up to 28,000; only 13,000 of these are supposed to be in Port Arthur itself. The evacuation of Hong-wan may have sent others flying in the same direction; but this is hardly likely if it is true that the two Japanese armies have established over-land communication.

* * *

According to the *Hoki Shimbun*, a telegram from Hiroshima, dated 8.20 p.m. on the 2nd instant, says that the whole of the Chinese ships effected their escape from Port Arthur at the first sign of a Japanese campaign in the Liaotong Peninsula and are now lying in Wei-hai-wei. It is difficult to know what to believe among the various reports circulated as to the whereabouts of the Peiyang Squadron. The *Shogyo Shimpo* says that a Japanese squadron of eight ships reconnoitred Wei-hai-wei a few days ago, and saw a number of Chinese vessels lying there under the guns of the forts. The Japanese squadron consisted of two men-of-war and six converted steamers, so that had the Chinese ventured out they ought not to have found much difficulty in winning a first victory. But they did not venture out.

* * *

A grand entertainment commemorating the recent victory was held in the provisional hall of the House of Peers at the parade ground on the afternoon of November 2nd. Their Imperial Highnesses Princes Arisugawa, Kitashirakawa, Fushimi, and Nashimoto, Counts Ito and Saigo, Viscount Hijikata, and over five hundred, and fifty high naval and field officers were present on the occasion. His Majesty the Emperor did the assembly the honour of attending at the banquet where the "*no*" dance and a fancy dance were performed by students of the Kure Naval Academy. In the compound of the House various trophies captured at Asan and Pyong-yang were displayed, while open-air exhibitions descriptive of the battle in the Yellow Sea, of Li Hung-chang's dismay at the news of the defeat, etc., were given.

* * *

It is reported that advice was received in Jinsen on the 3rd inst. to the effect that the first army carried Fung-hwan castle and occupied Takushan, so establishing connection with the second army.

* * *

Field-Marshal Count Yamagata wires as from Kuelien, under date 3rd inst., 2.20 p.m., that Major-General Tachimi's corps occupied Fung-hwan Castle on the 31st ultimo. The enemy fired Fung-hwan before withdrawing in the direction of Moukden on the 29th.

* * *

The enemy, after the battle of Kuelien, retreated in three directions, a part towards Moukden, while other bodies fell back on Hargong and Takushan. The principal force withdrew toward Moukden.

* * *

A Fusan telegram reports that a few days ago two *shotai* of Japanese troops engaged 2,000 Korean rebels, in the vicinity of Taiku, and defeated them, with only one killed and four wounded on the Japanese side.

* * *

Several *Samurai* of Kagoshima are reported to have started quietly for Formosa one night recently. Their object is not yet known publicly.

* * *

It is believed that the Emperor of China will flee southwards and establish a temporary capital, perhaps at Kiangin on the Yang-tse-kiang.

THE "GAELIC" HELD UP AT YOKOHAMA.

The *Japan Mail* of the 4th instant contains the following report of a fruitless search for contraband of war conducted on board the "White Star" liner *Gaelic* at Yokohama on Sunday, the 3rd November:—

"Towards dusk on Sunday evening two Japanese torpedo-boats steamed into Yokohama harbour and took up positions on each quarter of the O. & O. steamer *Gaelic*. They were followed by two boats containing Police and Customs officials, which lay off on either beam of the big liner. Then a Government transport with a detachment of marines in the bow steamed past and anchored astern. These manifestations caused considerable surprise to Capt. Pearne and his officers, which was heightened when a boarding party came up the gangway and asked permission to search the vessel for contraband of war. Captain Pearne said that he was in the hands of the authorities, and they could do just as they wished, but he protested against his vessel being subjected to a search. Every courtesy was shown the search party as they went through the ship, and equal courtesy was displayed by them. Nothing was apparently found, and no one was made an arrest. Next morning the officer in charge of the party proceeded to [illegible] O. & O. steamer, [illegible] [illegible] trying [illegible] to leave the [illegible]

H.B.M.'s Minister at Tokyo, Mr. B. C. Howard, and the authorities as we went to press.

"Captain Pearne in an interview with a representative of the *Japan Mail* this morning said, in answer to inquiries: "I give you my word as an officer and a gentleman that there is nothing contraband on board my vessel." This is the statement of other officers. We believe that the water-police suspect that some contraband of war is contained in the baggage of a passenger who is proceeding to China, and that the authorities are endeavouring to obtain permission to search his personal effects. The vessel is due to sail for Hongkong at noon, and so far as Captain Pearne knew, nothing seemed likely prevent her sailing at the appointed hour."

From inquiries made at the Hongkong Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are in a position to state that the *Gaelic* was not unduly detained at Yokohama by the Japanese authorities, and that the whole affair is regarded by the Company's agent at Yokohama as a very small storm in a tea-cup. Furthermore we are assured that the *Gaelic* brought no contraband of war on to Hongkong, or, as far as the agent here knows, to any other port in the East. It is therefore evident that the Japanese have either been grossly misinformed, or there is room for a good deal of improvement in the system upon which their greatly vaunted Intelligence Department is worked.

LAWYERS EXCHANGE COMPENSATION.

The following additional rules and orders as to costs made by the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements were laid before the Legislative Council on October 25th:—

The Honourable William Henry Lionel Cox, Chief Justice, and his Honour Archibald Fitzgerald Law, Puisne Judge, of the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements, do hereby, in pursuance of the powers given by "The Courts Ordinance, 1878," and all other powers and authority enabling them in this behalf, order and direct in manner following:—

INCREASE OF FEES OF ADVOCATES AND SOLICITORS AS COMPENSATION FOR DEPRECIATION OF THE DOLLAR.

1. (1)—Whenever the value of the dollar according to the rate of exchange is under 3/1, an advocate and solicitor on getting his bill of costs taxed shall be entitled to have such bill increased by the addition of a percentage on the total amount of the fees as taxed, at the rate of 2 per cent. of such amount for every penny by which the value of the dollar has been diminished under 3/1.

ILLUSTRATION.

When the value of the dollar is 2/1, the percentage shall be 24 per cent.

When the value of the dollar is 2/2, the percentage shall be 22 per cent. and so on, the percentage being decreased as the value of the dollar increases, by 2 per cent. for every penny of such increase, until the value of the dollar is 3/1 or more, when no addition shall be made.

When the value of the dollar falls under 2/1, the percentage shall be increased as the value of the dollar decreases, by 2 per cent. for every penny of such decrease.

(2)—The rate of exchange and value of the dollar shall for the purposes of this rule be determined by the registrar, subject to review by a judge in chambers.

(3)—In computing the value of the dollar and determining the percentage to be allowed in every case, fractions of a penny shall not be taken into account.

(4)—In this rule the word "fees" does not include disbursements or counsel's fees.

HEARING FEE TO ADVOCATE.

2. As between party and party, the maximum amounts allowable under Rule 11 (2) of the rules and orders of 22nd June, 1887, for hearing fee to an advocate may be exceeded in any case in which the registrar considers that an increase of the fee would be proper and reasonable, provided that the increase shall in no case exceed 40 per cent. of such maximum.

COUNSEL'S FEE FOR SETTLING PLEADINGS.

3. (1)—The costs of procuring counsel to settle such pleadings and special affidavits as the registrar shall in his discretion think proper to be settled by counsel, are to be allowed to such amount as the registrar shall think just and reasonable, but as to affidavits a separate fee is not to be allowed for each affidavit but one fee for all the affidavits proper to be so settled which are or ought to be filed at the same time.

(2)—When the advocate and solicitor employed as counsel for the purposes referred to above is the same person who acts as solicitor in the cause or belongs to the same firm, the fees allowed under the above clause shall be in place of all fees which would be chargeable by the solicitor for preparing or settling such pleading or affidavit or for attending counsel for such purpose.

RULES NOT TO APPLY TO SMALL CAUSES.

4. These Rules shall not apply to Small Causes, and shall be read as part of the Rules and Orders of 22nd June, 1887.

LIONEL COX, Chief Justice,
A. F. G. LAW, Judge.

Singapore, 1st October, 1894.

With reference to the above the *Straits Times* of the 2nd inst. says:—

"It is probable that the Lawyers' Exchange Compensation scheme laid before the Legislative Council will be withdrawn. The Judges are not pleased that the Government has not taken the matter up, and lawyers are not pleased with the scheme as it stands, and probably the whole matter will be gone into again."

NETHERLANDS INDIA NEWS.

At the date of last mail advices, dissensions had broken out among the Balinese chiefs in Lombok, and several of them had made their peace with the Dutch authorities. But the Rajah of Lombok shows no signs of submission and has retired to his capital, Chakra Negara, which is said to be strongly fortified. That city is now to be reduced, for a native ruler will never admit he is conquered until the enemy has entered his capital. Military operations have been hampered and delayed by the setting in of the rainy season, which has caused much sickness among the field force. A large portion of Mataram has been razed to the ground, and batteries have been constructed for the bombardment of Chakra Negara. The bombardment has been opened and is expected to last until the first week of this month. The reason is that Chakra Negara is heavily walled and has many walled enclosures over an area four times that of Mataram; so that an effective bombardment takes time.

The Netherlands India Budget closes this time with a deficit of about ten millions of guilders, which the Government seek partially to cover by raising the import duties—an idea which is said not to meet with favour in the States General. It is pointed out that excessively high duties tend to encourage smuggling. For instance, as the *Sourabaya Courant* shows, playing cards from Europe are now subject to high import duty in Java, with the result that their lawful importation has ceased, but smuggling firms import them concealed among other goods so dexterously as rarely to be detected. It is now said to be intended to tax Chinese playing cards in like manner. That journal does not anticipate any benefit to the Treasury from this levy, on the ground that Chinese playing cards will be smuggled from Singapore to evade the duty. The Minister for the Colonies proposes to raise the import duties from 6 per cent. to 8 per cent., and considers that the rise will be too small to affect the consumption materially, though, in some quarters, the idea arouses fears lest the enhancement might further smuggling. The Minister has consulted the Netherlands India authorities, and they advise him to fear nothing of the kind. They inform the Minister that merchandise from neighbouring colonies, which pass through the custom houses in Netherlands India, are examined more stringently than those from Europe. There is no danger of goods being landed at unguarded points on the coast. The Singapore steamers, which ply in great numbers among the islands, would have to change their usual routes to carry on a contraband trade; and the resulting extra expense would swallow up most of the smuggling profit arising out of an 8 per cent. duty. Smuggling goods through native craft on unguarded points is more practicable, but the expense of transport from there to the market, and the risk of detection on the way from difficulty in conveying whole cases or bales of merchandise overland, unperceived, would deter contrabandists. Articles like cotton or woollen goods, so it is contended, which, in small bulk, do not represent high values, do not lend themselves readily to contraband dealing. On these grounds, it is deemed unlikely that any considerable smuggling will arise through increasing the import duties by 2 per cent.

A recent extensive fire in cargo boats laden with petroleum in a canal at Batavia has been traced to an attempt at theft. The thief, a native, on finding one boat unguarded, crept into it at night, lantern in hand, to steal some petroleum. The gas from leaky cases in the boat caught fire, with the result that the whole cargo was soon ablaze. The thief got severely burned, and jumped into the water. He died of the burns after admitting what he had done.

The Galunggung, a volcano in West Java, has suddenly sprung into activity, after years of quiescence. Showers of ashes and earthquakes, says the *Batavia Nieuwsblad*, have alarmed the neighbouring people, who remember how an eruption of the Guntur, a volcano close by, in 1822, resulted in the destruction of 114 villages and the loss of over 4,000 lives.

The Chinaman from Java who died at Singapore the other day of hydrophobia after treatment at the Pasteur Institute in Saigon, was a well-to-do trader at Sourabaya, where he was bitten by a mad dog, which also bit two Javanese. He and the two Javanese were sent for treatment to Saigon at the expense of the Java Government. Nothing is known yet of the fate of the Javanese patients.

On the 18th October, several Chinese new arrivals from Singapore were arrested at Sourabaya for having forged permits to land in Java in their possession. It seems that there is a regular trade in these forged papers at Singapore. As a remedy it is urged that these permits should bear photographs of the bearers, as well as indelible marks difficult to counterfeit.

ICHANG NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ICHANG, October 30th.

The *Esk* arrived here, after an absence of two months, on the 27th instant, six days out from Hankow, having met a strong freshet on the way. The river is unusually high for this time of the year, and as yet shows no sign of getting back to its normal October height. The battle ship's reception was not of a kind we should have liked, for on the morning after her arrival the *lowdah* of a huge salt junk, coming down from Szechuan, manned, with that unerring instinct that belongs to fatalists, to pivot his craft on the stem of the *Esk* in endeavouring to cross her bows, for what seemed to be no other purpose on earth than the inexplicable phenomenon *fungshui*—whatever that meant to him. There was plenty of room under the stern, but that was not good enough, for the want of judgment or knowledge, or both, induced this *fung-shui*-seeking Celestial to cross the bows of the obstacle, with the usual result of disaster and eventual loss. Once the danger was apparent the *yulohs* were dropped and the junk allowed to drift to a doom that might have been averted, or at least minimized, by a little coolness and judgment. As it was she drifted across the projecting snout of the *Esk* and presently dragged her and her two anchors down stream, until, filling with water, the junk broke in halves across the sharp stem of the man-of-war and sped away down stream, in two parts, while the *Esk* picked up her anchors and proceeded back to Ichang and re-moored. The junk was heavily laden with salt and worth between 5,000 and 6,000 taels. No lives were lost and no substantial damage done to the battleship.

This port is unusually quiet just now and no apparent danger is near. Japanese successes, however, may alter all this and the malice of the people be loosed, alike on foreign friend and foreign foe. But we shall now have the comfort that springs from gunboat protection, and the most timid among us may possess their souls in peace as the *Esk*, come what may, is locked up here with us for the winter; for the river channels are fast blocking up between here and Hankow for ships of her draught, and will not open again until the March rising. If real trouble occurs it may easily happen that, sending the other foreigners to down-river safety, she may be locked above Sunday Island and have to look after herself in somewhat unusual and unenviable circumstances, but as British gunboats and British tars have a reputation for coming safely out of tough corners there need be no anxiety on their part, whatever happens.

War news of a reliable character is somewhat scarce, although the air is redolent with wild rumours of all sorts, and the more wild, groundless, ridiculous and improbable they are the more circulation and belief is accorded them. It is not necessary or in any way essential that Dame Rumour should be accurate in figures, geography, logic, or probabilities, for her to be most profoundly believed. Surely if pride goeth before destruction and high spirit before a fall, China was doomed from the first! Yet if she would but reform, if she would but develop her latent resources, she might yet take her seat among the nations of the East as their leader and their model. Will she do it? But this is moralising, and trespassing on the domains of speculation, sacred to Editors and leader-writers, and so I will cease.

The Taotai of Shasi is at present on one of his bi-annual visits to this city, and portions of the bund are gay with bunting and gorgeous awning in consequence. Trade is hardly as brisk as it has been, though cotton yarn and piece goods are still moving. The up-river junk traffic has also started in its regular and customary way, and is fast clearing the godowns; the re-commencing of the regular traffic with Chungking has been delayed this year owing to the abnormal height of the water.

The Church of Scotland mission has been strengthened by the arrival of a gentleman, and his wife to assist the Rev. W. Deans. The little church established by this mission is much appreciated by the community, as evidenced by the attendance at its bright, cheery services; and its now almost crowded condition also testifies to the growing strength of the community.

Capitalists of a speculative turn might find many worse investments for their money than the erection of three or four decent houses here just now while the ground is yet obtainable and comparatively cheap, for comfortable houses are already much needed among the ever-increasing married folk, and the enquiry will become more pressing and urgent as time goes on. The new Customs buildings are in full swing and look both commodious and healthy; though the bund frontage can hardly be called artistic. I was absent during the official opening on the 17th ultimo; but am informed it was both impressive and hospitable, and that the Commissioner made a very neat little speech which he subsequently supplemented by a warm hospitality, which I hasten to record for reference, as such things and such acts will no doubt be duly appreciated by posterity. A historical photograph of the occasion was also taken, and as all the Chinese gentlemen are in their official war paint, it is very imposing and fetching. As the edition is limited and will not extend beyond a few thousand copies, intending purchasers must order early. But, genial banter apart, all from the Commissioner downwards deserve the highest praise from the community for their unfailing courtesy and helpful kindness, and the new Custom buildings are a distinct and substantial gain to Ichang; as in case of trouble they are wonderfully well situated for an asylum for hunted foreigners, and could be easily defended by the lusty arms, stout hearts, and the military science of the Customs staff, of whose prowess we had a sample in the riot of 1892.

The weather is bright, dry and charming, and the river stands at 25 feet, falling slightly.—*N. C. Daily News.*

HANGCHOW.

(FROM "N. C. DAILY NEWS" CORRESPONDENT.)

Hangchow, November 5th.

We have had a long season of dry weather. The water in the canal, ponds, and lakes is very low and correspondingly foul. Bad air and worse water have combined to produce a great deal of sickness in the city and throughout the country. Crops are rather short and the prices of provisions are higher than usual. It is a great mercy that no fires of any consequence have occurred for several months, but the record was broken last night by a large fire, in which about 100 shops on the main street were burned, but no lives were lost.

Several weeks ago, a large number of boxes were returned to the Governor, containing the presents he had sent to the Empress Dowager, with the message from her Majesty that she would prefer money to carry on the war, in the place of presents to herself. The war has not produced any very marked effects in this region, though we see a good number of soldiers, in their bright new uniforms, passing to and fro on the street. There are also banners and drums and gongs and other things indicating the pomp and circumstance of war, but very few guns appear on the scene. Several thousand soldiers have been enlisted here, and several regiments have been sent to Wenchow, Ningpo and other places. They receive Tls. 3.60 while in barracks, and Tls. 4.20 if sent off.

There are no indications of a hostile spirit on the part of the people towards foreigners so far as we can perceive. They like to ask us the news when we give the opportunity, and they show a wonderful ignorance of the state of affairs, often speaking of us as engaged in the fight. A few days ago a soldier came into my chapel. After a few words of conversation, in which it appeared that he was a Hunan man, he said: "You will not be allowed to remain here if the war continues." By this time other people had come in, and some of them spoke up and reproved the soldiers for making such a remark, saying: "This foreign teacher has been here a number of years and he does not know anything about the war; he simply knows about preaching and exhorting people to worship God." I thought it was very considerate in them to take my part, but I told them that being an American I have no part in the war, and then I said to the soldier: "You will have enough to do in attending to the Japanese and would do well to keep peace with America, England and other foreign powers." He said "That's true," and we had some more pleasant words and he left highly pleased.

Two priests were executed here about ten days ago on the charge of being spies. They were arrested near Ningpo and were both Japanese. It is reported that one of them, who was probably a spy, was met one day by a Chinese soldier who had been to Japan. He spoke to him in Japanese and got into his confidence, learned his place of abode and promised to visit him next day. He fulfilled his promise, but took other soldiers with him and arrested the young priest and also an old priest, who was also a Japanese, but had lived there for a number of years. It is believed that he was innocent, but he was made to suffer because he harboured a spy.

Last evening I heard a native helper telling some war news to his friends, and he explained how the Chinese had gone to great trouble and expense in laying down torpedoes in a certain channel that would have blown the Japanese ships as high as the sky, but, he said, "the *rascals* went around another way." We hear from friends that the common expression among the people is *Wu ta tah*, that is, the *Wu jên*, or Japanese, are fighting the Tartars?

For some days the report of the suicide of the young Empress has been current on the streets, but we were startled two days ago to hear the report that the Empress-Dowager had done the same thing by cutting her throat. In confirmation of this news it is reported that some days ago, while the Governor was at dinner, a telegram was handed to him. He read, it and then throwing his rice bowl on the floor and breaking it, said: "The Empress Dowager will never celebrate her birthday."

However this may be, the preparations for celebrating the day are going on here, and it is expected that the appropriate services and ceremonies will take place at the Imperial palace in the city to-morrow. Three days ago, a missionary was walking through the Tartear city, and met a large number of people with smiling faces coming from a certain direction, among whom were some acquaintances. It was not long before the cause of their joy was known; they had been to the office to receive the Imperial presents, and brought away with them gifts in money. Some received three or four dollars, but the one that told about it, said that she was not a good talker and could not persuade them to give her more than seven hundred cash! Being rather feeble and the distance being long, she had to pay three hundred of this for chair hire, but she said: "You see I have my four hundred here."

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

October 30th.

For several days now we have had rumours of the landing of Japanese troops in the Talien Bay, N.E. of Port Arthur. But so many reports have been flying about during the last two months that we felt a good deal of hesitation in accepting it, probable as it might seem in view of the large body of men that recently left Hiroshima and the apparently little need of more men in Korea, until it was reliably confirmed. There appears to be little doubt that a landing has been effected with not much, if any, trouble, and it may be only a few days till we hear of the occupation of Port Arthur. Indeed, a rumour to-day says that this now invested by land and sea, that all supplies are cut off, and that its fall without fighting is only a matter of a few days. This, from a Chinese source, goes for what it is worth. There must be a considerable force of Hupeh and other of their best soldiers there and near at hand, if our information is of the least value, and they ought to be heard from to some purpose in defending the place. Yet another rumour says they are deserting in large numbers. So what is to believed, or even surmised?

Further information come down the railroad to the effect that a large body of Japanese have undoubtedly landed a short distance north of Shanhaikuan. The source of this information gives colour to its being accurate. Whatever the places of debarkation, and whatever variation there is in the reports, there appears to be no option but to accept it as a fact, that a large Japanese force may now be said to be menacing Peking itself; for this body can have no other ultimate object than Peking. It can be only a few days at most till we have something definite regarding Port Arthur. W would fain hope that all these rumours are false, and that the "wired" prospects of peace are really to be consummated, but facts do not seem to look that way. In the meantime, all is quiet here still, with apparently little interest taken in the war by the mass of the people, nor will there be till it comes very near them, but a great deal is said, much of it probably unjustly, against the Viceroy. He certainly is in a very trying position, and an angel from heaven could not satisfy all the demands he is supposed to meet. He is deserving of all pity and sympathy, whatever his demerits may have been, or be. He is doubtless suffering for the misdeeds of some of his underlings who owe everything to him.—*N. C. Daily News.*

October 31st.

Herr von Henneken's friends report that they have received telegrams from him from Peking stating that he has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of all Land and Sea Forces by his Majesty the Emperor. They may have received these telegrams, but I doubt very much if they are true. In fact I would not mind betting a new hat that he never has seen the Emperor.

I hear from those who ought to know that the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company have transferred their steamers to Messrs. Carlowitz & Co. This seems to be quite true, for the *Fuping*, which is lying alongside the Coal Wharf, has hauled down the Chinese flag, and the German flag is now fluttering in the breeze.

The *Peiping* reports, and I learn that the Harbour Master of Port Arthur states, that the Japanese landed on the 26th about 100 miles north of Port Arthur; but I believe this to be merely one of the wild rumours of which Tientsin is full. There is also a rumour, spread by Chinese officials, that the Japanese made an attempt to cross the Yaloo on the 26th, but General Sung prevented them. This news, it is reported, was received by telegram. But Chinese will lie and turn their defeats into victories,—so there is no reliance whatever to be placed even in their telegrams.

Mr. Schaller, who went to Korea, but had to return on account of the danger he met with on the road from Chinese soldiers and deserters, has again taken up his position at Shan-hai-kwan. This gentleman says he received a letter from a Japanese officer in which Mr. Schaller is asked to have a room ready for him in November, as he and the Japanese army would be there. Duke Kwei has appointed Mr. Schaller commander of two camps.

It is stated, that on Major von Henneken's and Mr. G. Detring's return from Peking, that his Excellency the Viceroy will leave here for Peking to pay his homage to her Majesty the Empress Dowager on her sixtieth birthday. I doubt, though, very much, if Li will ever go to the capital; but if he is obliged to go he will take his best lot of foreign-drilled troops, that have never left for the front, with him for protection.

Since writting the above I hear that a true official statement about the Yaloo has arrived, so give it as I received it:—

On the 26th October the Japanese crossed the Yaloo and took Chiu-ling-cheng. They were 20,000 strong. General Yeh fell back about ten miles and communicated with General Singching of Fung-hung-cheng. On the 30th October the two Chinese armies joined and attacked the Japanese at Chiu-ling-cheng, drove them out, and what remained of the Japanese army retreated across the Yaloo. A telegram just arrived states that the Japanese lost 20,000 (perhaps only 2,000). The Chinese are now in possession of Chiu-ling-cheng again, and Li Hung-chang is said to be quite happy over the event. But as no replies to private telegrams have been received (nor has any private telegrams come to hand from that quarter) I am very doubtful about the truth of this *grand victory*. It sounds to me as though the Japanese General had got possession of the wires, and was "pulling poor old Li's leg," for the style of the telegrams is so different to those generally sent. If the Japanese are in possession of Chiu-ling-cheng they certainly must have the telegrams.—*Mercury.*

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Spanish dollars will be substituted for Mexican dollars in Porto Rico.

Mrs. Antoinette Sterling has organised the Anti-Corset League in England.

Castelar, the Spanish statesman, was recently at the Vatican to confer with the Pope.

Germany's anti-Semites will unite under the name of the German Social Reform Party.

A Russian surgeon charged a wealthy noble of Odessa $6,000 for opening an abscess of the hip.

The late Emperor of Russia is said to have been the only European monarch whose life was not insured.

It is said that a German insured a lot of cigars against fire, smoked them, and then sued for insurance money.

Bogus telegrams, sent by young General Regelador, are now said to have caused the flight from Salvador of the Estas.

Since the passage of the Wilson Tariff Bill the advance in the quotations of the shares of two English iron companies has been $750,000.

The little Welsh town of Cardiff has its ambition to rival Liverpool. It has decided to outlay the princely sum of £35,000,000 in the purchase of various docks and lands.

The London *Times* and the *Pall Mall Gazette* agree that the English Anti-lynching Committee's protest levied at the United States was an unwarrantable bit of impertinence.

Prince de Lingua-Giessa, who is to marry the daughter of Signor Crispi, the Italian Premier, has large estates in Sicily and an income of $80,000. It is said that Crispi will settle $6,000 a year on his daughter.

Sig. Crispi is writing a history of the Marsala Thousand, or an account of Garibaldi's expedition at the head of 1,000 followers against the Two Sicilies in 1860. The expedition was planned by Crispi himself.

Dr. Jules Rochard, in the *Union Medicale*, draws a gloomy picture of the increase of the morphine habit in France and elsewhere. The habit, he finds, becomes incurable at the end of six months. [illegible]

Dr. Keller of Copenhagen has made a special inspection tour of Southern Iceland to ascertain the number of lepers, and found fifty-three, or twice as many as expected. A hospital is to be built to prevent further spread of the disease.

Considerable more than $500,000 worth of potatoes, weighing 31,745 tons, were brought from Scotland to the United States in nine months ended last June, according to a report of the State Department by Consul Savage at Dundee.

The adoption of the two years' term of service in the German Army has had an excellent effect upon the behaviour of the troops; the number of men sent to the disciplinary corps has become remarkably small. It had been noticed that the majority of grave offences in the army were committed by men in their third year of service.

The growing habit on the part of the British public to discard first and second-class carriage is said to have had a perceptible influence on the manners of the working classes. The old third-class passengers have grown much more polite and quiet. Nothing is said, though, of the effect of the change on the former first-class passengers.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

13th November, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Barometer reduced to 32° Fah. and sea level in Inches	Temperature Fah.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wusfungtock	29.98	35	...	SSW	...	b	...
Tokio	29.80	...	...	S	1	...	...
Nagasaki	30.16	60	41	NNW	4	c	...
Shanghai	30.14	57	66	NNE	1	b	...
Foochow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	30.15	71	43	ENE	1	b	...
Anping	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	30.15	71	...	E	1	b	...
Canton	30.19	75	37	NE	1	b	...
Hongkong	30.16	68	43	ESE	3	b	...
Victoria Peak	.....	...	...	E	3	...	...
Cap Rock	30.17	...	...	ENE	4	...	...
Macao	30.17	...	...	E	1	b	...
Holbow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Halphong	30.15	81	...	NW	...	m	...
Bolinao	29.89	81	39	E	3	b	...
Manila	29.98	79	61	ESE	1	b	...
Cape St. James	30.17	...	...	SE	3	cm	...

14th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

STATION	Barometer reduced to 32° Fah. and sea level in Inches	Temperature Fah.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wusfungtock	29.98	44	61	SSE	1	b	...
Tokio	30.08	...	...	...	0	...	...
Nagasaki	30.12	56	54	N	1	b	...
Shanghai	30.37	51	70	S	1	b	...
Foochow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canton	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong	30.24	60	56	E	1	b	...
Victoria Peak	.....	...	...	E	1	...	...
Cap Rock	30.22	...	...	NE	1	...	...
Macao	30.26	58	57	NE	1	b	...
Holbow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Halphong	30.21	66	84	NNW	1	cm	...
Bolinao	29.98	80	54	ESE	1	b	...
Manila	30.00	81	69	...	0	c	...
Cape St. James	30.26	...	...	NE	1	cm	...

On the 14th, at 12 a.m. the barometer was steady. Fresh north-east. winds, with fine weather, prevail.

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, *b* Blue sky, *c* Detached clouds, *d* Drizzling rain, *f* Fog, *g* Gloomy, *h* Hail, *l* Lightning, *o* Overcast, *p* Passing showers, *q* Squally, *r* Rain, *s* Snow, *t* Thunder, *v* Visibility, *w* Dew wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

F. G. FIGG, First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 14th November, 1894.

Today's Advertisements.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS.

ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING ANIMALS.

OUR SECOND PROGRAMME ADMITTED TO BE BETTER THAN THE FIRST ONE.

GILBARTO'S SOMERSAULT ACT.

EVOLUTIONS IN MID-AIR.

THE AUSTRALIAN HORSE BEACONSFIELD'S MARVELLOUS 7-FOOT JUMP.

LEO HERNANDEZ' DEN OF TRAINED LEOPARDS.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
17TH NOVEMBER,
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.

Doors open at 2 o'clock, to Commence at 3 sharp.
Children Half-price to all parts of the Circus.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Boxes of 6 Chairs	$12.00
Single Seats in Boxes	2.00
Dress Circle Chairs	1.50
Stalls, Carpeted Seats	50
Gallery (for Chinese only)	30

SPECIAL RATES for the ARMY and NAVY; Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform will be admitted to the (Stalls) Carpeted Seats for 30 cents each.

BOX PLAN at KELLY & WALSH'S, where Seats can be reserved.

ROBERT LOVE,
Manager.
S. RIECH,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1894. [1177

AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD AT NAGASAKI,
BY
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
SATURDAY, the 24th November, 1894,
AT 11 A.M.

The Iron 4-masted Barque
"DRUMELTAN,"
1,906 Tons register,
as she now lies in the harbour of NAGASAKI.

For further particulars, apply to
CAPTAIN MCLELLAN,
c/o Messrs. HOLME, RINGER & Co.,
Nagasaki.
GILMAN & Co.
Lloyd's Agents.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1894. [1185

Hotels.

THE
ROYAL STAG HOTEL,
(LATE THE STAG HOTEL)
—*Established in 1867*—
Nos. 148/150, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL has recently been thoroughly renovated and, under new and experienced Management, offers Accommodation at most reasonable rates to BOARDERS and VISITORS, unsurpassed in the Colony.

The BED-ROOMS are Commodious and Comfortably FURNISHED with HOT, COLD and SHOWER BATHS, and in addition to a WELL APPOINTED BAR, with GRILL-ROOM attached, there are DINING, BILLIARD and SMOKING ROOMS, with every convenience.

The CUISINE is in able and experienced hands, and only the best brands of WINES, SPIRITS and MALT LIQUORS are kept.

For terms, &c., apply to
THE MANAGER,
Royal Stag Hotel.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1894. [1148

FUJIYA HOTEL,
MIYANOSHITA,
HAKONE.
Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE

SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI,
Proprietor.

8561

PEAK HOTEL.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES,
(FROM NOVEMBER 1ST TO MARCH 31ST).

One person, per day	$2.50 to $ 3.00
One person, per month	$65 to 60.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	5.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	$100 to 105.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month	$110 to 120.00
Extra Bed-room, per month	20.00

For further particulars, apply to
MANAGER,
New Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1894. [939

BAY VIEW HOTEL.
THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG,
(On Shau-ki-wan Road.)

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

To the other attractions of this popular resort BATHING PAVILIONS have been added, and a LAUNCH runs from the NEW PEDDER'S WHARF to BAY VIEW every half-hour after 5 P.M. daily.

Private Dinners or Tiffins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1894. [643

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be First-class in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash, Terms:—

Breakfast	per meal $0.75	per Month	$12
Tiffin	" $0.75	"	$20
Dinner	" $1.25	"	$25
Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner		"	$45
Breakfast and Tiffin		"	$30
Tiffin and Dinner		"	$40

SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [539

Intimations.

TO JOURNALISTS.

AN EXPERIENCED and CAPABLE JOURNALIST is wanted for the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. Liberal terms to a competent man; no other need apply.

Full particulars as to experience, capacity, and terms to be sent to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Editor & Proprietor.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1894.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.

13, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1894. [907

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

BANKS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—96 per cent., prem., buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—on £8.0.0. paid up,—$21, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders' shares, nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—Founders' shares—£5, buyers.

CHINESE LOANS.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.

MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$125 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$61 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 175 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$143 per share, sellers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—$75, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.
The Straits Insurance Co., Ld.—$16½ per share, sellers.

FIRE INSURANCES.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$178 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$75 per share, sellers.
The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ld., $48 per share, buyers.

SHIPPING.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$24½ per share, buyers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—$66, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—$39, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$46, buyers.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ld.—(Preference)—£6 per share, nominal.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ld.—(Ordinary)—£1 per share, nominal.

REFINERIES.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$148 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$48, sellers.

MINING.

Punjom Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—$4½ per share, sellers.
Punjom Mining Co.—(Preference)—$1.50 per share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—$4.90 per share, sellers.
The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—$2 per share, sellers.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—$50 per share, buyers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$4.50, buyers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—78 per cent. premium, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$18 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$37 per share, sellers.
Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ld.—$40 per share, sellers.

HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel Company—$8 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures $501.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.

LANDS AND BUILDING.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$10 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$51, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$19 per share, sellers.
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ld.—$14 per share, sellers.

DISPENSARIES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$103, sellers.
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$1 per share, buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$5 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$3½ per share, sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$109 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$125 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$78 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$40 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—$4 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—$5, buyers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$4, sales and buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$70, buyers.
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ld.—$2 per share.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T.	2/1½
Bank Bills, on demand	2/1½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/1½
Credits at 4 months' sight	2/1½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/1½
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	2.64
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2.70
ON INDIA:—	
T. T.	190
On Demand	190½
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T. T.	73
Private, 30 days' sight	74
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	$9.28
Silver (per oz.)	29½

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. M. G. Allen.
Mr. J. G. Buckle.
Mr. J. A. E. Chaudet.
Miss Coe.
Mr. H. Cromble.
Mr. R. P. Dipple.
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Mr. & Mrs. A. Findlay-Smith and family.
Mr. A. G. Stokes.
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Rev. and Mrs. Vallings.
Capt. Geo. Vlavianos.
Mrs. H. Wilson.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

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Mr. W. L. Allcroft.
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Mr. C. T. Burkam.
Mr. D. C. Campbell.
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Mr. J. R. Copeman.
Captain R. Crawford.
Mr. W. B. Crocker.
Mr. S. A. Crozer & valet.
Mr. R. H. Douglas.
Mr. W. A. Duff.
Mr. and Mrs. Dymend.
Mr. C. N. Edison.
Mr. & Mrs. G. Eldred.
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Mr. W. Fitton.
Mr. B. T. Goepfert.
Mrs. Haddon.
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Mr. J. Kirkwood.
Mr. J. Kinghorn.
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Mr. F. Love.
Mr. R. Lyall.
Mr. Hugh MacCallum.
Mr. MacHaffie & child.
Mr. J. MacNutt & valet.
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Mrs. J. H. May.
Miss May.
Miss F. May.
Dr. J. Michaud.
Mr. J. McWilliams.
Mr. T. Mitchell.
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Mr. W. Parfitt.
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Mr. E. S. Platt.
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Mr. V. Uldall.
Mr. W. Whitley.
Miss White.
Mrs. L. G. White.
Mr. K. Widmer.
Mr E. Willkom.
Maj. & Mrs. Wrottesley.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Oxus*, with the outward French mail, left Saigon on the 11th instant at 1 p.m, and may be expected here to-day.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ravenna*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore on the 11th instant at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on the 16th.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd Co.'s steamer *Sachsen*, with the outward German mail, left Colombo on the 9th instant, and may be expected here on the 21st.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, *via* Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 25th ulto.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port *via* Honolulu, Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 6th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Poseidon* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 6th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Agamemnon* left Singapore on the 7th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Canton* left Singapore on the 9th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The D. D. R. steamer *Irene*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 9th instant, and may be expected here on the 17th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Assam*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 12th instant, and may be expected here on the 19th.

The N. G. I. steamer *Bisagno* left Bombay on the 8th instant, and may be expected here on the 28th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Shanghai*, from London, left Bombay on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on the 28th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Formosa* left London for this port on the 28th ultimo.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)
To-day.

Barometer—9 a.m.		30.23
Barometer—1 p.m.		30.15
Barometer—4 p.m.		30.13
Thermometer—9 a.m.		72
Thermometer—1 p.m.		78
Thermometer—4 p.m.		77
Thermometer—9 a.m.	(Wet bulb)	71
Thermometer—1 p.m.	(do)	69
Thermometer—4 p.m.	(do)	69
Thermometer—Maximum		79
Thermometer—Minimum	(overnight)	65

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

NURNBERG, German steamer, 3,207, H. Walter, 13th November,—Yokohama 5th Nov., Kobe 8th, and Nagasaki 10th, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.

PHRA NANG, British steamer, 1,021, W. H. Watton, 13th November,—Bangkok 5th Nov., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

LIPOO, German steamer, 1,300, A. Windsor, 14th Nov.—Canton 14th November, General.—Carlowitz & Co.

CHUSAN, German steamer, 823, W. Wendt, 14th November,—Canton 14th Nov., General.—Chinese.

FREJR, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 14th Nov.,—Pakhoi 11th Nov., and Hoihow 13th, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, W. J. Davis, 14th Nov.,—Tamsui 10th Nov., Amoy 12th, and Swatow 13th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

SERRANO, American bark, 613, R. G. Waterhouse, 14th Nov.,—Singapore 3rd Nov.: Timber.—Captain.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Choysang, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Loo Sok, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
Chelydra, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
Ash, Danish steamer, for Haiphong.
Devawongse, British steamer, for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.

November 13, *Zafiro*, British str., for Amoy, &c.
November 14, *Loo Sok*, British str., for Singapore and Bangkok.
November 14 *Saghalien*, French str., for Saigon and Marseilles.
November 14, *Lutin*, French gunboat, for Amoy.
November 14, *Chelydra*, British str., for Singapore Calcutta.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Nurnberg*, from Yokohama, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Riabicheff, Misses E. D'Arc, N. D'Arc, M. D'Arc, Captain Lotz, Captain W. Ward, Captain T. E. Cowell, Lieut. Lasel, Messrs. W. D'Arc, Gallagher, Rowell, Creighton, Cope, H. Smith, Inondon, Ramsden, Warrall, Attenbrow, Inglis, Thearle, Young, Isteyre, E. H. Cliffsrop, L. Phillips, John Caldicott, J. Lammert, Schmidt, E. Brenz, Neitad, 78 Europeans, 58 Lascars, 16 Japanese, and 15 Chinese (deck).

Per *Serrano*, from Singapore.—Mr. R. G. Waterhouse and family.

Per *Phra Nang*, from Bangkok.—36 Chinese.

Per *Fokien*, from Tamsui, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Tong and servant, and 162 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Saghalien*, from Hongkong for Saigon.—Rev. Lasert, and 29 Chinese. For Singapore.—Messrs. F. S. Mason, S. Adelstein K. Shoemaker, and 9 Chinese. From Shanghai for Saigon.—Mr. and Mrs. Laang Pux Khanh and 2 children, and Mrs. Tung Lung. For Marseilles.—Mr. and Miss Van Fries and amah, Mrs. Max Goebel, Mrs. Seisson and 2 children, Miss B. Berthelot, Messrs. Tokmakoff, Harolet, P. Hadden, and Hewart. From Yokohama for Saigon.—Messrs. Faure and Guillaume. For Singapore.—Mrs. Nomota Tama, and Mr. Thompson. For Colombo.—Mr. W. Houston. For Alexandria.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexeef. For Marseilles.—Messrs. James, J. Guyerli, Retaillau, Weston, J. Leroy, Yamanuchi, and Suda. From Kobe for Singapore.—Mrs. Ichi, Messrs. Nescoke, Schifuya, Doki, Nakagawa, Okura, S. Muramatsu, J. Muramatsu, Simamuto, Koborl, and Uyematsu Sotaro. From Nagasaki for Singapore.—Mrs. Fushuyama, Mrs. Yoshida, Mrs. Morita, and Mrs. D. Forel. For Alexandria.—Mr. d'Ebeling.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Phra Nang* reports that she left Bangkok on the 5th instant, and had strong north-east monsoon to north of Cape Padaran. The remainder of the voyage was uneventful, average condition of weather being fine.

The German steamship *Nurnberg* reports that she left Yokohama on the 5th instant, Kobe on the 8th, and Nagasaki on the 10th. From Nagasaki to Turnabout had fresh north-west and north winds and rough sea; thence to port had moderate north-east monsoon and sea.

The British steamship *Fokien* reports that she left Tamsui on the 10th instant, and had strong monsoon and rough north-easterly sea to Ockseu; thence to Amoy had moderate winds and smooth sea with fine clear weather throughout. In Tamsui the Chinese steamships *Cass* and *Smith*. Left Amoy on the 12th, and had moderate wind and sea with fine cloudless weather to Swatow. In Amoy the steamships *Formosa*, *Pekin*, and *Chaangchow*. Left Swatow on the 13th, and had moderate wind and sea from north-north-east to Breaker Point; thence to port had light breeze and smooth sea with fine clear weather throughout. In Swatow the steamships *Namoa* and *Taisang*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Bayern* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Hoihow and Haiphong.—Per *Ash* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Bangkok.—Per *Devawongse* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Swatow and Shanghai.—Per *Choysang* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Singapore, Samarang, and Sourabaya.—Per *Ardgay* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per *Fokien* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Singapore, Samarang, and Sourabaya.—Per *Ardgay* on Friday, the 16th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ly-ee-moon* on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Hoihow and Haiphong.—Per *Hanoi* on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Macao, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *Gaelic* on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Europe, India, &c., *via* Bombay.—Per *Rohilla* on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 11 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Ancona* on Friday, the 23rd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *Taiwan* on Friday, the 23rd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of India* on Wednesday, the 28th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Tacoma* on Tuesday, the 11th December, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.

ARDGAY, British steamer, 1,086, H. Smith, 9th Nov.,—Tegal (Java), 28th Oct., Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ASK, Danish steamer, 591, N. C. Revsbeck, 12th November,—Haiphong 9th November, and Hoihow 11th, Rice and General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

BAYERN, German steamer, 3,435, W. Schmelder, 11th November,—Shanghai 9th Nov., Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.

CAM, British steamer, 1,939, John Matthias, 13th Nov.,—New York, and Singapore 4th Nov., General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

CHOYSANG, British steamer, 1,198, R. C. D. Bradley, 13th November,—Canton 13th Nov., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DEVAWONGSE, British str., 1,057, J. S. Reid, 9th November,—Bangkok 2nd November, Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,003, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 6th Nov.,—Vancouver 15th Oct., *via* Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, and Shanghai 4th Nov., General.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain Stepani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.

GAELIC, British steamer, 4,200, W. Pearse, 11th Nov.,—San Francisco 16th Oct., Yokohama 5th Nov., and Nagasaki 8th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

HAILOONG, British steamer, 783, J. Reach, 2nd November,—Foochow 31st October, and Amoy 1st November, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 177, W. Mahon, 12th Nov.,—Amoy 10th Nov., General.—Malcampo & Co.

PRAYA, 130, Captain MacIsaac,—Hongkong Government Tender.

WADENA, American yacht 246, J. C. Collamore, 10th Nov.,—Shanghai 7th November.

WORCESTER, British steamer, 1,891, L. Morice, 7th Nov.,—Saigon 1st Nov., Rice,—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

AMY TURNER, American bark, 953, Warren, 2nd October,—Honolulu 24th August, Kerosene Oil.—Order.

BARCORE, British ship, 2,041, Lee, 7th October,—Cardiff 13th June, Coals.—Order.

CALEB CURTIS, American schooner, 35, Burke, 5th June,—Yap (Carolines Islands) 29th May, General.—Order.

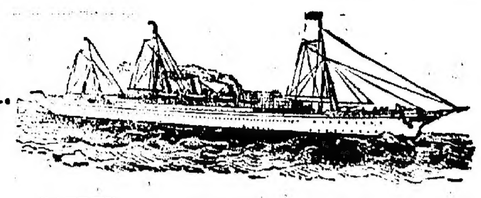
LATHAIR, Italian bark, 793, R. Catenaga, 3rd Nov.,—Callao 23rd August, Guano.—D. Masso & Co.

LILLIAM L. ROBERTS, British ship, 1,699, E. E. Robbins, 13th Sept.,—New York 31st April, Petroleum.—Order.

VELOCITY, British barque, [illegible] Oct., [illegible] Coals.

Mails

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1894.  1894.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 28th November.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 26th December.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 23rd January, '95.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, *via* Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong *via* Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 31st October, 1894.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, *Pedder's Street.* [3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Wednesday, 28th Nov., at Daylight.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Wednesday, 12th Dec., at Daylight.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Saturday, 29th Dec., at Daylight.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on WEDNESDAY, the 28th Nov., at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of $10 Gold in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 3 P.M., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

C. L. GORHAM Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1894. [1

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES &c., &c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIPS' STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [192

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Wednesday, 21st Nov., at Daylight.
Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	Wednesday, 19th Dec., at Daylight.
Oceanic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)	Wednesday, 9th Jan., at Daylight.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st November, at Daylight. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1894. [2

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Sanitary Builders.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1893. [6

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma	Tuesday	December 11th.
Sikh	Tuesday	January 1st.
Victoria	Tuesday	January 22nd.
Tacoma	Tuesday	February 26th.
Sikh	Tuesday	March 19th.
Victoria	Tuesday	April 9th.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA,"

Captain V. Perkes, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 11th December, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *via* SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

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Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1894. [4

Intimations.

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.

A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments. Novelties received by every Mail.

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Opposite the Telegraph Office.
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CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

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Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches—awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

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OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [723

DENTISTRY.

DR. I. SAKATA (from Japan), Mr. SUI SANG,

DENTAL SURGEONS,

53, Queen's Road Central.

First Class Dentistry and Moderate Fees.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1894.

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1894. [1014

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and lately assistant to Dr. FOORES),
HAS REMOVED
TO
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QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [17

Two Stepping Stones

to consumption are ailments we often deem trivial—a cold and a cough. Consumption thus acquired is rightly termed "Consumption from neglect."

Scott's Emulsion

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Scott's Emulsion is the richest of fat-foods yet the easiest fat-food to take. It arrests waste and builds up healthy flesh.

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Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—CHAN A FOOK, at Watkins & Co., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1894.

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